

BENEFIT REVIEW CONFERENCE (BRC) INFORMATION FOR EMPLOYERS

LIABILITY ISSUES: An employer has the right to attend and to present information at a proceeding. Although an injured worker must show that an <u>injury</u> occurred on the job, an employer may also contest the carrier's acceptance of a <u>compensable injury</u> due to an <u>exception</u> under the Act; however, the employer must present sufficient information to support their position to shift the burden of proof to the injured worker. A party should be prepared to discuss the following information at a BRC on a liability dispute.

Definition of Terms

- "Injury" means damage or harm to the body, including infections from the injury. See §401.011(26).
- "Compensable Injury" means an injury in the course and scope of employment. See §401.011(10).
- "Course and Scope of Employment" means an activity performed by the employee originating in the work of the employer. See §401.011(12).
- "Exceptions" listed under <u>§406.032</u>, provides specific situations that would relieve the insurance carrier for liability of a worker's compensation claim.
- "Definition of Intoxication" is provided under §401.013.
- "Alcoholic Beverage" is defined by <u>Section 1.04, Alcoholic</u> <u>Beverage Code</u>.
- "Alcohol Concentration" is defined by <u>Section 49.01, Penal Code</u> (for injuries on or before 9/1/99) or by <u>Section 49.01(2), Penal Code</u> (for injuries on or after 9/1/99).
- "Controlled Substance" or a "Controlled Substance
 Analogue" is defined by Section
 481.002, Health and Safety
 Code.
- "Dangerous Drug" as defined by Section 483.001, Health and Safety Code.
- "Abusable Glue or Aerosol Paint" as defined by Section 485.001, Health and Safety Code.
- "Employer's Bill of Rights" allows an employer to attend a proceeding, present information and contest an injury accepted by the carrier. See §409.011.

Division Forms

- DWC-1, "Employer's First Report of Injury or Illness" (paper copy if filed electronically).
- DWC-4, "Employer's Contest of Compensability Interim".
- DWC-21, "Payment of Compensation or Notice of Disputed Issue(s) and Refusal to Pay Benefits," indicating insurance carrier's acceptance of claimed injury.
- DWC-45, "Request for a Benefit Review Conference Interim," if conference was requested by the employer.

Medical Records

- Emergency room reports.
- To raise an "alcohol or drug intoxication" dispute, there must be medical information that establishes intoxication in order to shift the burden to the injured worker to prove his/her sobriety at the time of the injury (i.e., blood/drug test results, toxicology report).

Additional Information

- Transcribed Statement(s) if the adjuster created a telephonically recorded interview with injured worker, supervisor(s), and/or other co-worker(s), a transcribed copy of the interview should be available.
- Witness Statements while not all injuries are witnessed, it is beneficial to present the names and/or statement of any co-workers who support the carrier's position that the claimed injury is not work related.
- To raise a "horseplay" dispute, there must be information that shows the injured worker willfully engaged in an act of horseplay and the horseplay was a producing cause of the claimed injury.
- To raise an "act of God" dispute, there must be information to show that the injured worker's employment did not expose him/her to a greater risk of injury than the general public; the term implies the intervention of some cause not of human origin and not controlled by human power (i.e., tornado, lightning, etc.).
- To raise a "willful intention to injure him/herself or unlawfully injure another person" dispute, there must be information (i.e., police report, witness statements) to show the injury did not occur in the <u>course and scope of employment</u> and the injured worker willfully intended to injure his/herself or another person.
- To raise an "act of a third person intended to injure the injure worker" dispute, there must be information (i.e., witness statements, police report) to show that the claimed injury resulted from personal animosity by a third person towards the injured worker, unrelated to the employment.
- To raise an "off-duty (recreational/social/athletic) activity" dispute, there must be information to show the activity was not part of the normal work activity, nor was there a reasonable expectancy of or requirement by the employment.

Exchange of Information

- Must be exchanged with DWC and other parties per Rule 141.4.
- Must be exchanged no later than 14 days prior to a BRC (5 days if BRC was expedited).
- Bring information that is obtained after the exchange deadline to the conference in sufficient copies for filing and exchanging at the conference.